RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2:00 p.m.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until $2{:}00~\rm{p.m.}$

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker protempore (Mr. Pease) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Here in the peaceful beauty of this place, we remember those who at this moment experience the stress of conflict and know not the peace that we enjoy. In our prayer we bring to mind the men and women who face risk this day in a far off land.

We remember all who suffer and know the travail of hunger and violence. We commend those who care for the refugee and the homeless, those who give food to the hungry and shelter to those in great need.

We earnestly pray for resolution to the conflict, a resolution, as the Scripture says, where justice will flow down as waters and righteousness like an ever-flowing stream.

You have promised in Your word, O gracious God, that Your spirit abides with each one, and we pray this day that Your spirit will abide with us and with every person, whatever their place or special need. In Your name we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. RODRIGUEZ led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

DISPENSING WITH CALL OF PRIVATE CALENDAR ON TODAY

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the call of the Private Calendar today. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 800, EDUCATION FLEXIBILITY PART-NERSHIP ACT OF 1999

Mr. GOODLING submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 800) to provide for education flexibility partnerships:

Conference Report (H. Rept. 106-100)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 800), to provide for education flexibility partnerships, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) States differ substantially in demographics, in school governance, and in school finance and funding. The administrative and funding mechanisms that help schools in 1 State improve may not prove successful in other States.
- (2) Although the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and other Federal education statutes afford flexibility to State educational agencies and local educational agencies in implementing Federal programs, certain requirements of Federal education statutes or regulations may impede local efforts to reform and improve education.
- (3) By granting waivers of certain statutory and regulatory requirements, the Federal Government can remove impediments for local educational agencies in implementing educational reforms and raising the achievement levels of all children.
- (4) State educational agencies are closer to local school systems, implement statewide educational reforms with both Federal and State funds, and are responsible for maintaining accountability for local activities consistent with State standards and assessment systems. Therefore, State educational agencies are often in the best position to align waivers of Federal and State requirements with State and local initiatines
- (5) The Education Flexibility Partnership Demonstration Act allows State educational agencies the flexibility to waive certain Federal requirements, along with related State requirements, but allows only 12 States to qualify for such waivers.
- (6) Expansion of waiver authority will allow for the waiver of statutory and regulatory requirements that impede implementation of State and local educational improvement plans, or that unnecessarily burden program administration, while maintaining the intent and purposes of affected programs, such as the important focus on improving mathematics and science performance under title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (Dwight D. Eisenhower Professional Development Program), and maintaining such fundamental re-

quirements as those relating to civil rights, educational equity, and accountability.

(7) To achieve the State goals for the education of children in the State, the focus must be on results in raising the achievement of all students, not process.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY; STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCY; OUTLYING AREA.—The terms "local educational agency", "State educational agency", and "outlying area" have the meanings given the terms in section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(2) ELIGIBLE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREA; SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREA.—The terms "eligible school attendance area" and "school attendance area" have the meanings given the terms in section 1113(a)(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" mean the Secretary of Education.

(4) STATE.—The term "State" means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and each outlying area.

SEC. 4. EDUCATION FLEXIBILITY PARTNERSHIP.

- (a) Educational Flexibility Program.—
- (1) Program authorized.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may carry out an educational flexibility program under which the Secretary authorizes a State educational agency that serves an eligible State to waive statutory or regulatory requirements applicable to 1 or more programs described in subsection (b), other than requirements described in subsection (c), for any local educational agency or school within the State.
- (B) DESIGNATION.—Each eligible State participating in the program described in subparagraph (A) shall be known as an "Ed-Flex Partnership State".
- (2) ELIGIBLE STATE.—For the purpose of this section the term "eligible State" means a State that—
 - (A) has—
- (i) developed and implemented the challenging State content standards, challenging State student performance standards, and aligned assessments described in section 1111(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and for which local educational agencies in the State are producing the individual school performance profiles required by section 1116(a)(3) of such Act; or
- (ii)(I) developed and implemented the content standards described in clause (i);
- (II) developed and implemented interim assessments; and
- (III) made substantial progress (as determined by the Secretary) toward developing and implementing the performance standards and final aligned assessments described in clause (i), and toward having local educational agencies in the State produce the profiles described in clause (i);
- (B) holds local educational agencies and schools accountable for meeting the educational goals described in the local applications submitted under paragraph (4) and for engaging in technical assistance and corrective actions consistent with section 1116 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, for the local educational agencies and schools that do not make adequate yearly progress as described in section 1111(b)(2) of such Act; and
- (C) waives State statutory or regulatory requirements relating to education while holding local educational agencies or schools within the State that are affected by such waivers accountable for the performance of the students who are affected by such waivers.
- (3) STATE APPLICATION.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—Each State educational agency desiring to participate in the educational flexibility program under this section